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## LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 86-131

H. R. 306

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## INDEX AND SUMMARY OF H. R. 306.

Jan.	7, 1959	Rep. Abernethy introduced H. R. 306 which was referred to House Committee on Agriculture. Print of bill as introduced.
Feb.	25, 1959	House committee ordered H. R. 306 reported.
Mar.	13, 1959	House committee reported H. R. 306 with an amendment. House Report 210. Print of bill and House report.
Apr.	8, 1959	House passed H. R. 306 as reported.
Apr.	10, 1959	H. R. 306 was referred to Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry. Print of bill as referred.
July	14, 1959	Senate committee ordered H. R. 306 reported without amendment.
July	15, 1959	Senate committee reported H. R. 306 without amendment. Senate Report 526. Print of bill and Senate report.
July	24, 1959	Senate passed H. R. 306 without amendment.
Aug.	4, 1959	Approved: Public Law 86-131.



DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 86-131

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR CROP INSURANCE. Amends Sec. 508(a) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act so as to repeal a provision prohibiting Federal crop insurance in a county unless written applications therefor are filed covering at least two hundred farms or one-third of the farms normally producing the agricultural commodity to be insured.









# H. R. 306

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 7, 1959

Mr. ABERNETHY introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

---

## A BILL

To amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2   *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3   That section 508 (a) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act  
4   (7 U.S.C. 1508 (a) ), as amended, is amended by amend-  
5   ing the tenth sentence thereof to read as follows: "Insurance  
6   shall not be provided on any agricultural commodity in any  
7   county in which the Board determines that the income from  
8   such commodity constitutes an unimportant part of the total  
9   agricultural income of the county, except that insurance may  
10   be provided for producers on farms situated in a local produc-  
11   ing area bordering on a county with a crop-insurance  
12   program."

86TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 306

## A BILL

To amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act.

By Mr. ABERNETHY

JANUARY 7, 1959

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture





# Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF  
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For Department  
Staff Only)

Issued February 26, 1959  
For actions of February 25, 1959  
86th-1st, No. 31

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate subcommittee ordered reported bill to give REA independent status. House committee rejected motion to order reported bill to permit exchange of cotton and rice acreage allotments. House subcommittee ordered reported bill to provide for centennial celebration of establishment of USDA and land-grant colleges. Rep. Roosevelt urged enactment of legislation to increase wages for farm labor. Reps. Quie and Thompson (Tex.) introduced and Rep. Quie discussed bills to establish Commission on Country Life.

## SENATE

1. ELECTRIFICATION. The Reorganization and International Organizations Subcommittee of the Government Operations Committee ordered reported S. 144, to amend Reorganization Plan 2 of 1953 so as to exempt REA from the plan, to transfer to the Administrator of REA all functions which were transferred from the Administrator to the Secretary of Agriculture by the plan, and to give the Administrator sole responsibility for the approval or denial of REA loans. p. D109

## HOUSE

2. ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS. The Agriculture Committee rejected a motion to order reported H. R. 3215, to permit the exchange between farms in the same county of cotton and rice acreage allotments. p. D111

3. CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION. A subcommittee of the Judiciary Committee ordered reported H. R. 4012, to provide for the centennial celebration of the establishment of the Department of Agriculture and the land-grant colleges and State universities. p. D111



4. CROP INSURANCE. The Agriculture Committee ordered reported H. R. 306, to amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act so as to eliminate from the program crops which constitute only a small part of total income. p. D111
5. WATERSHEDS. The Agriculture Committee "approved seven watershed projects in the respective States of Mississippi, North Carolina, North Dakota and South Dakota, Kansas and Nebraska, Ohio, and Oklahoma." p. D111
6. HOUSING. The Banking and Currency Committee ordered reported with amendment H. R. 2357, the housing bill for 1959. p. D111
7. FORESTRY. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee ordered reported with amendment H. R. 1776, to provide for the employment of staff members by the National Outdoor Recreation Resources Commission. p. D111
8. FARM LABOR. Rep. Roosevelt urged the enactment of legislation to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act so as to provide for increases in the wages for farm labor. pp. 2651-4
9. PUBLIC DEBT. Rep. Wright and others expressed concern over the size of the public debt, and urged the enactment of legislation to provide a program for the systematic retirement of the debt. pp. 2643-51
10. COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS. Rep. Simpson, Pa., was appointed a member of the Joint Committee on Reduction of Nonessential Federal Expenditures. p. 2624
11. EXTENSION WORK. Rep. Natcher commended the work of the 4-H Clubs. p. 2654
12. REPORTS. Received the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury (H. Doc. 3) p. 2656  
Received from Commerce a quarterly report on export control. p. 2656  
Received from GAO an audit report of burley and flue-cured tobacco price support and agricultural adjustment programs in N. C. and Tenn., and a review of warehouse tobacco sales in Ky., by CSS, 1956-57. p. 2656
13. BONDING. Received from GAO a proposed bill "To eliminate all responsibility of the Government for fixing dates on which the period of limitation for filing suits against Miller Act payment bonds commences to run"; to Judiciary Committee. p. 2656
14. PERSONNEL. The Ways and Means Committee reported with amendment H. R. 3472, to repeal Sec. 1505 of the Social Security Act so that in determining eligibility of Federal employees for unemployment compensation their accrued annual leave shall be treated in accordance with State laws (H. Rept. 80). p. 2657

#### ITEMS IN APPENDIX

15. FARM PROGRAM. Rep. Hull inserted a speech by Sen. Symington stating that "drops in farm income and purchasing power" have been a cause of the recent recession, that many farm families have no automobiles or telephones, and that to solve, in part, the farm inventory of surplus crops problem, increased action under Public Law 480 of aiding foreign countries must be taken. pp. A1425-6
16. INFLATION. Extension of remarks by Rep. McGovern discussing the effect of administered prices on inflation, and insertion of an article discussing Gardner Means' proposals concerning how to control price increases in concentrated industries. pp. A1427-8







# Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF  
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For Department  
Staff Only)

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86th-1st, No. 41

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HIGHLIGHTS: House received President's message on extension of mutual security program. Senate committee ordered reported bill to authorize leasing of cotton acreage allotments. House committee reported D. C. appropriation bill.

## HOUSE

1. FOREIGN AID. Received from the President his proposed mutual security program for 1960 (H. Doc. 97); to Foreign Affairs Committee. pp. 3661-5
2. CROP INSURANCE. The Agriculture Committee reported with amendment H. R. 306, to amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act so as to permit elimination from the program of crops which constitute only a small part of total income in a county (H. Rept. 210). p. 3745
3. APPROPRIATIONS. The Appropriations Committee reported without amendment H. R. 5686, the District of Columbia appropriation bill for 1960 (H. Rept. 211). p. 3745
4. UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION. The Ways and Means Committee reported without amendment H. R. 5640, to extend the temporary unemployment compensation program (H. Rept. 212). p. 3745

5. ORANGES. Passed, 213 to 94<sup>S. 79,</sup> without amendment to permit continuation of the coloring of oranges. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 3704-16
6. PRICE SUPPORTS. Rep. Jones, Mo., defended price supports for farmers and referred to Government subsidies to the shipping industry. pp. 3665-6  
Rep. Byrnes, Wisc., expressed his approval of "the announcement of the Secretary of Agriculture yesterday that current dollar support prices for manufacturing milk and butterfat will be continued through the marketing year which begins on April 1." p. 3666
7. AREA REDEVELOPMENT. Rep. Flood discussed the unemployment situation, urged the enactment of area redevelopment legislation, and inserted a compilation, "Area Redevelopment Fact Sheet No. 34 -- Comparative Impact of H. R. 3466 and H. R. 4264 (The Administration Bill) on Major Labor Market Areas in the United States. pp. 3720-1
8. MILK STANDARDS. Rep. Johnson, Wisc., urged the enactment of legislation to establish national milk sanitation standards, and inserted an article and a copy of the milk marketing order for the D. C. area. pp. 3726-43
9. FOREIGN CURRENCIES. Received from the Agriculture Committee a report on the use of foreign currencies for the Tobacco Subcommittee. p. 3744
10. GOVERNMENT CORPORATIONS. Received from the Budget Bureau a proposed bill "To amend the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended"; to Government Operations Committee. p. 3744
11. ELECTRIFICATION. Received from the Federal Power Commission several statistical reports relating to electric utilities. p. 3744  
Received from TVA a report, "A Program for Reducing the National Flood Damage Potential." p. 3744
12. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Rep. McCormack announced the following legislative program: Mon.: Consent Calendar, to be followed by H. R. 5640, extension of the temporary unemployment compensation program; H. R. 519, expansion of the depository library program; and H. R. 5676, D. C. appropriation bill; Thurs: Treasury-Post Office appropriation bill. He announced that the Easter Recess "will begin at the close of business on March 26 and will run until Tuesday, April 7." pp. 3703-4
13. ADJOURNED until Mon., Mar. 16. p. 3744

#### SENATE

14. COTTON. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee ordered reported an original bill authorizing the leasing of cotton acreage allotments during the crop years of 1959 through 1961. p. D160

#### ITEMS IN APPENDIX

15. STATEHOOD. Speeches in the House by several Representatives favoring statehood for Hawaii. pp. A2148, A2157, A2165-5, A2169-70, A2184
16. AREA REDEVELOPMENT. Rep. Griffiths inserted an editorial endorsing urban renewal and area redevelopment legislation. p. A2149



## AMENDING THE FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE ACT

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MARCH 13, 1959.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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Mr. COOLEY, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the following

### R E P O R T

[To accompany H.R. 306]

The Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the bill, (H.R. 306) to amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with an amendment and recommend that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The amendment is as follows:

Page 1, line 5, strike out "tenth" and insert "eleventh".

#### PURPOSE

The purpose of this bill is to provide more administrative flexibility in determining the counties in which crop insurance will be made available by the Crop Insurance Corporation.

#### NEED FOR THE LEGISLATION

The present provisions of the crop-insurance law provide that insurance with respect to any crop shall not be provided in any county—

unless written applications therefor are filed covering at least 200 farms or one-third of the farms normally producing the agricultural commodity.

While this arbitrary limitation was valuable during the earlier years of the present crop-insurance program, it has now outlived its usefulness and has placed the program within rigid limitations which are proving undesirable. The amendment made by this bill simply removes from the act the arbitrary limitation of 200 producers or one-third of the farms normally producing the commodity, and leaves to the discretion of the Crop Insurance Board the determination as to when there is sufficient demand for crop insurance in a county to warrant the program being established there.

## COST

There would be no additional cost as a result of this legislation and its enactment might, in fact, result in some administrative savings, since the Corporation will not be placed in the position of conducting a preliminary insurance program only to find that its time and effort have been wasted because a few farmers less than the required 200 have signed up for the insurance.

## DEPARTMENTAL APPROVAL

The bill reported herewith is identical with a bill (H.R. 13262) which was favorably reported by this committee in the 85th Congress and passed the House on August 23, 1958. It was not acted upon in the Senate. The following report from the Department of Agriculture, recommending enactment of the legislation, was submitted in connection with H.R. 13262.

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,  
*Washington, D.C., July 29, 1958.*

HON. HAROLD D. COOLEY,  
*Chairman, Committee on Agriculture,  
House of Representatives.*

DEAR CONGRESSMAN COOLEY: This is in reply to your request of July 7, 1958, for a report on H.R. 13262, a bill to amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act to eliminate the requirement that "insurance shall not be provided in any county unless written applications therefor are filed covering at least 200 farms or one-third of the farms normally producing the agricultural commodity, excluding farms refused insurance on the basis of the risk involved."

The Department recommends that the bill be passed.

Our reasons for recommending passage of the bill are as follows:

1. It has been the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation's experience that this requirement in the act has prevented the expansion to, or the continuance of the crop insurance program in counties where it would have been to the best interest of both the Corporation and the farmers to have had crop-insurance protection available in the county.

2. The existence of this requirement has also proved to be uneconomical from an administration standpoint. Occasionally, considerable funds have been expended in the compilation of coverages and rates and the conduct of a sales program, and then the county would fail to qualify by only a few applications. In these instances, funds and efforts expended in such counties are wasted.

3. Enactment of the bill into legislation would provide the Corporation with needed flexibility in its operations, better service to farmers, and more economical administration.

It should be noted that the sentence in the Federal Crop Insurance Act intended to be amended is the 11th sentence of section 508(a) rather than the 10th sentence of such section, as stated in the bill.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the submission of this report.

Sincerely yours,

MARVIN L. McLAINE, *Acting Secretary.*

## CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with clause 3 of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italics, and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

## FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE ACT, AS AMENDED

## CROP INSURANCE

SEC. 508. To carry out the purposes of this title the Corporation is authorized and empowered—

(a) Commencing with crops planted for harvest in 1948, for the purpose of determining the most practical plan, terms, and conditions of insurance for agricultural commodities, if sufficient actuarial data are available, as determined by the Board, to insure, or to reinsure insurers of, producers of such agricultural commodities under any plan or plans of insurance determined by the Board to be adapted to any such commodity. Such insurance shall be against loss of the insured commodity due to unavoidable causes, including drought, flood, hail, wind, frost, winterkill, lightning, fire, excessive rain, snow, wildlife, hurricane, tornado, insect infestation, plant disease, and such other unavoidable causes as may be determined by the Board: *Provided*, That, except in the case of tobacco, such insurance shall not extend beyond the period the insured commodity is in the field. In 1948 insurance shall be limited to not more than seven agricultural commodities (including wheat, cotton, flax, corn, and tobacco) and to not more than three additional agricultural commodities in each year thereafter: *Provided*, That other agricultural commodities may be included in multiple crop insurance (insurance on two or more agricultural commodities under one contract with a producer). Beginning with crops planted for harvest in 1954, crop insurance may be offered each year in not to exceed 100 counties in addition to the number of counties in which such insurance was offered in the preceding year. In determining the new counties in which such insurance is to be offered and the commodities to be insured, the Corporation shall take into consideration the demand of farmers for such insurance, the extent to which such insurance is available to commercial producers of insured commodities, and the anticipated risk of loss to the Corporation. Reinsurance for private insurance companies shall be limited to not to exceed twenty counties which may be selected without regard to the other county limitations specified herein. Any insurance offered against loss in yield shall not cover in excess of 75 per centum of the recorded or appraised average yield of the commodity on the insured farm for a representative period subject to such adjustments as the Board may prescribe to the end that the average yields fixed for farms in the same area, which are subject to the same conditions, may be fair and just: *Provided*, That if 75 per centum of the average yield represents generally more protection than the investment in the crop in any area, taking into consideration recognized farming practices, the Board shall reduce such maximum percentage so as more nearly to reflect the investment in



the crop in such area. Insurance provided under this subsection shall not cover losses due to the neglect or malfeasance of the producer, or to the failure of the producer to reseed to the same crop in areas and under circumstances where it is customary to so reseed, or to the failure of the producer to follow established good farming practices. Counties selected by the Board shall be representative of the several areas where the agricultural commodity insured is normally produced. The Board may limit or refuse insurance in any county or area, or on any farm, on the basis of the insurance risk involved. Insurance shall not be provided [in any county unless written applications therefor are filed covering at least two hundred farms or one-third of the farms normally producing the agricultural commodity, excluding farms refused insurance on the basis of the risk involved; nor shall insurance] on any agricultural commodity [be provided] in any county in which the Board determines that the income from such commodity constitutes an unimportant part of the total agricultural income of the county, except that insurance may be provided for producers on farms situated in a local producing area bordering on a county with a crop-insurance program. The Corporation shall report annually to the Congress the results of its operations as to each commodity insured. (7 U.S.C. 1508(a).)

(b) To fix adequate premiums for insurance in the agricultural commodity or in cash, at such rates as the Board deems sufficient to cover claims for crop losses on such insurance and to establish as expeditiously as possible a reasonable reserve against unforeseen losses: *Provided*, That such premiums may be established on the basis of the parity or comparable price for the commodity as determined and published by the Secretary of Agriculture, or on the basis of an average market price designated by the Board. Such premiums shall be collected at such time or times, or shall be secured in such manner, as the Board may determine. (7 U.S.C. 1508(b))

(c) To adjust and pay claims for losses in the agricultural commodity or in cash, under rules prescribed by the Board: *Provided*, That indemnities may be determined on the same price basis as premiums are determined for the crop with respect to which such indemnities are paid. The Corporation shall provide for the posting annually in each county at the county courthouse of a list of indemnities paid for losses on farms in such county. In the event that any claim for indemnity under the provisions of this title is denied by the Corporation, an action on such claim may be brought against the Corporation in the United States district court, or in any court of record of the State having general jurisdiction, sitting in the district or county in which the insured farm is located, and jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon such district courts to determine such controversies without regard to the amount in controversy: *Provided*, That no suit on such claim shall be allowed under this section unless the same shall have been brought within one year after the date when notice of denial of the claim is mailed to and received by the claimant. (7 U.S.C. 1508(c))

(d) From time to time, in such manner and through such agencies as the Board may determine, to purchase, handle, store, insure, provide storage facilities for, and sell the agricultural commodity, and pay any expenses incidental thereto, it being the intent of this provision, however, that, insofar as practicable, the Corporation shall



purchase the agricultural commodity only at the rate and to a total amount equal to the payment of premiums in cash by farmers or to replace promptly the agricultural commodity sold to prevent deterioration; and shall sell the agricultural commodity only to the extent necessary to cover payments of indemnities and to prevent deterioration: *Provided, however,* That nothing in this section shall prevent prompt offset purchases and sales of the agricultural commodity for convenience in handling. Nothing in this section shall prevent the Corporation from accepting, for the payment of premiums, notes payable in the commodity insured, or the cash equivalent, upon such security as may be determined pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, and from purchasing the quantity of the commodity represented by any of such notes not paid at maturity. The restriction on the purchase and sale of the agricultural commodity provided in this section shall be made a part of any crop insurance agreement made under this title. Notwithstanding any provision of this title, there shall be no limitation upon the legal or equitable remedies available to the insured to enforce against the Corporation the foregoing restriction with respect to purchases and sales of the agricultural commodity. (7 U.S.C. 1508(d))

(e) In connection with insurance upon yields of cotton, to include provision for additional premium and indemnity in terms of lint cotton to cover loss of cottonseed, such additional premium and indemnity to be determined on the basis of the average relationship between returns from cottonseed and returns from lint cotton for the same period of years as that used for computing yields and premium rates. (7 U.S.C. 1508(e))





86TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 306

[Report No. 210]

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 7, 1959

Mr. ABERNETHY introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

MARCH 13, 1959

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

---

## A BILL

To amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act.

1     *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2     *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3     That section 508 (a) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act  
4     (7 U.S.C. 1508 (a) ), as amended, is amended by amend-  
5     ing the ~~tenth~~ *eleventh* sentence thereof to read as follows:  
6     “Insurance shall not be provided on any agricultural com-  
7     modity in any county in which the Board determines that  
8     the income from such commodity constitutes an unimportant  
9     part of the total agricultural income of the county, except  
10    that insurance may be provided for producers on farms  
11    situated in a local producing area bordering on a county  
12    with a crop-insurance program.”

86TH CONGRESS  
1ST Session

H. R. 306

[Report No. 210]

A BILL

To amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act.

By Mr. ABERNETHY

JANUARY 7, 1959

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

MARCH 13, 1959

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed







# Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF  
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For Department  
Staff Only)

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86th-1st, No. 52

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**HIGHLIGHTS:** Senate passed bill to give REA Administrator authority over all loans. House passed bill to provide flexibility in making crop insurance available to counties. House passed over bill to provide for centennial celebration of establishment of USDA and land-grant colleges. Sen. McClellan introduced and discussed bill to restore to States jurisdiction over certain land used for Federal purposes. Sen. Hruska and 9 other Senators introduced and Sen. Hruska discussed bill to provide for disposal of surplus land in family-type farm units.

## SENATE

- ELECTRIFICATION.** Passed, 60 to 27, as reported, S. 144, to provide that the REA Administrator shall not be subject to the control of the Secretary in the approval or disapproval of loans (see Digests 49 and 50 for complete summary of bill). pp. 4931, 4946-59  
Rejected, 74 to 13, an amendment by Sens. Curtis and Russell which would have established REA as an independent agency. pp. 4947-9, 4958  
Rejected a motion by Sen. Capehart to recommit the bill to the Government Operations Committee. p. 4958
- RECLAMATION.** The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported the following bills: p. 4914

S. 72, without amendment, to authorize Interior to construct and maintain the Navajo Indian irrigation project and the initial stage of the San Juan-Chama project as participating projects of the Colorado River storage project (S. Rept. 155).

S. 44, with amendment, to authorize Interior to construct the San Luis unit of the Central Valley project, Calif., and to enter into an agreement with Calif. with respect to the construction and operation of the unit (S. Rept. 154).

3. FARM PROGRAM. Sen. Langer inserted his statement on "the lack of a farm bill," stating that "the Senate is predominantly Democratic, 2 to 1, and they must assume the full blame for the lack of the passage of a good farm bill." pp. 4959-60  
Sen. Javits discussed his report to the people of New York in which he reviewed the farm situation, foreign affairs, and other matters. pp. 4940-6
4. FORESTRY. Sen. Morse expressed his regret over the death of Robert Aufderheide supervisor of the Williamette National Forest, and inserted an article commending his service to forestry. p. 4959
5. PERSONNEL. Sens. Dirksen, Lausche, and others debated the merits of proposed legislation to require the public disclosure of the names and salaries of congressional employees, and the income and sources of income of public officials earning more than \$10,000 annually. pp. 4933-7
6. UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION. Sen. Kennedy urged the enactment of legislation to increase the coverage and establish nationwide minimum standards for the payment of unemployment compensation benefits. p. 4965
7. INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS. Both Houses received a State Department report on the extent and disposition of U. S. contributions to international organizations for the fiscal year 1958. pp. 4914, 4999
8. COOPERATIVES. Received Minn. Valley Cooperative Light & Power Assoc. resolutions opposing the enactment of legislation "which would place prohibitive taxes on cooperatives," and which would change the interest rates on REA loans. p. 4914
9. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Sen. Johnson announced that the calendar will be called Fri., Apr. 10. pp. 4913-4
10. ADJOURNED until Fri., Apr. 10. p. 4965

#### HOUSE

11. CROP INSURANCE. Passed as reported H. R. 306, to permit the Crop Insurance Board to determine when there is sufficient demand for crop insurance in a county to warrant the program being established there. p. 4970
12. LIBRARY MATERIALS. Passed as reported H. R. 4595, relative to clarification of law providing special postage rates for educational, cultural, and library materials. p. 4975
13. FLOOD CONTROL. Rep. Dulski stated that he opposed the proposed construction of the Kinzua Dam in the Allegheny Reservoir, contending that it is probably not a flood control project and that it infringes on the rights of the Seneca Indians. pp. 4979-80



himself when the opportunity presents itself.

These are the deserving, the majority, whom it is unfair to brand as "welfare bums."

### BRITAIN SLASHES TAXES

(Mr. GROSS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I read in a morning newspaper the headline "Britain Slashes Taxes." In reading the story I got the definite impression that the British are slashing income and beer taxes by about \$1 billion a year. That ought to make those who voted for the suspension of Britain's debt payments to the United States feel real good, especially in view of the fact that American taxpayers are digging deep in their pockets to find the money today to pay the interest on the money the U.S. Government borrowed to provide Britain with billions of dollars in so-called loans, loans that are uncollectible.

[Mr. FULTON'S remarks will appear hereafter in the Appendix.]

### CONSENT CALENDAR

The SPEAKER. This is Consent Calendar Day. The Clerk will call the first bill on the calendar.

### ACQUIRE LAND ALONG MOUNT VERNON MEMORIAL HIGHWAY

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 2228) to provide for the acquisition of additional land along the Mount Vernon Memorial Highway.

Mr. WEAVER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill may be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Nebraska?

There was no objection.

### CENTENNIAL OF ESTABLISHMENT OF LAND-GRANT COLLEGES

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 4012) to provide for the centennial celebration of the establishment of the land-grant colleges and State universities and the establishment of the Department of Agriculture, and for related purposes.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I would like to reserve consideration of this bill and ask a question about an amendment which I understand it about to be proposed by the committee. Could the committee indicate to the Members what this amendment will do, if approved?

Mr. ASHMORE. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will yield to me, this amendment will first put a limitation on the amount of money that might be expended. It cannot exceed \$200,000. It will also provide that no funds from any department shall be used to carry out

the provisions and the purposes of this Commission. In other words, the expenses of the Commission will be covered, such as travel and any other expenditures, through the funds within the \$200,000. There will be no hidden funds and no way of getting money from a department, outside of the \$200,000.

Mr. FORD. In other words, if an employee of the Department of Agriculture does some work on behalf of this project, the funds of the Centennial Commission will be charged rather than the appropriations for the Department of Agriculture?

Mr. ASHMORE. That is correct.

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. SMITH of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, there is no greater friend in this House of the land-grant colleges than myself. I have been a recipient of the services of one of them. One of the greatest of all is located in the district I represent. It is the Iowa State College of Agriculture. But certainly the economists who are the products of these colleges would never agree that the way to spend \$200,000 is for a centennial celebration. If we want to spend \$200,000, let us get some milk to some needy children, or spend it in some other constructive way. I cannot sit by and fail to object to the consideration of this bill to spend \$200,000.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman object?

Mr. SMITH of Iowa. I do object.

The SPEAKER. Objection is heard.

### WATER RESOURCES—SALT FORK AND PRAIRIE DOG TOWN FORK, TEX.

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 4405) to authorize and direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct studies and render a report on the feasibility of developing the water resources of the Salt Fork of the Red River in the State of Texas.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. MORRIS of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I call attention to the fact that on March 16 I requested that this bill be passed over without prejudice. On March 18 I wrote a letter to the Secretary of the Interior, and on March 23 I had his reply to that letter, through his assistant. In view of my letter and the reply, I ask unanimous consent, Mr. Speaker, that the copy of my letter and the copy of the Secretary's letter be incorporated in the RECORD at this point.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

The matter referred to follows:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, D.C., March 18, 1959.

HON. FRED A. SEATON,  
Secretary of the Interior, Interior Building,  
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. SECRETARY: The House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee has reported

H.R. 4405 to the House Calendar. A copy of the bill and report are attached for reference.

I am writing to ask what effect this bill, if enacted by the Congress, might have on the development of any projects in Oklahoma, in the drainage areas of the Prairie Dog Town Fork or Salt Fork. I call special attention to the present activities of the Oklahoma City Development Office of the Bureau of Reclamation in regard to the Mangum project on Salt Fork.

I want to be a good neighbor to my colleagues from Texas, and if enactment of the bill, as reported, would have no adverse effect on any potential project in my district, I would wish to withdraw objection to the pending measure.

I think you should know that I have proposed an amendment which would make the survey applicable to the total drainage area of both streams in both Texas and Oklahoma.

Sincerely yours,

TOBY MORRIS,  
Member of Congress.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,  
Washington, D.C., March 23, 1959.

HON. TOBY MORRIS,  
House of Representatives,  
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. MORRIS: Your letter of March 18 asked what effect enactment of H.R. 4405 might have on the development of projects downstream, with special reference to the Mangum project.

We believe that, if H.R. 4405 is enacted into law, the immediate requirement will be a basin-type reconnaissance study, which will, among other things, bring together data on steamflow, water quality, and potential water uses. This study should not in any way be in conflict with or delay the scheduled investigations of the Mangum project. On the contrary, it should expedite the collection of data which will be needed for a report on the Mangum project, since we must establish the adequacy of the water supply, and the possibility of future upstream development as part of our finding of feasibility.

The bill authorizes and directs us only to make a study and report. Such activities could not adversely affect any proposed project. Accordingly, we have reported favorably to the enactment of this bill to the House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Sincerely yours,

FRED G. AANDAHL,  
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

Mr. MORRIS of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, I am happy to withdraw my reservation of objection to this bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to conduct the necessary studies and render a report to the Congress on the feasibility of developing the water resources of that portion of the drainage area of the Salt Fork of the Red River lying in the State of Texas and that portion of the drainage area of the Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red River lying in the State of Texas for furnishing municipal and industrial water and for other purposes.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to authorize and direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct studies



and render a report on the feasibility of developing the water resources of the Salt Fork and the Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red River in the State of Texas."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### AMENDING FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE ACT

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 306) to amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 508(a) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1508(a)), as amended, is amended by amending the tenth sentence thereof to read as follows: "Insurance shall not be provided on any agricultural commodity in any county in which the Board determines that the income from such commodity constitutes an unimportant part of the total agricultural income of the county, except that insurance may be provided for producers on farms situated in a local producing area bordering on a county with a crop-insurance program."*

With the following committee amendment:

Page 1, line 5, strike out "tenth" and insert "eleventh".

The committee amendment was agreed to.

(Mr. ABERNETHY (at the request of Mr. ALBERT) was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD.)

Mr. ABERNETHY. Mr. Speaker, the object of this bill is to provide more administrative flexibility in designating counties in which crop insurance shall be made available by the Crop Insurance Corporation.

Present provisions of the Crop Insurance Act provide that insurance with respect to any crop shall not be provided in any county unless written applications therefor are filed covering at least 200 farms or one-third of the farms normally producing the agricultural commodity.

While this arbitrary limitation was valuable during the earlier years of the crop-insurance program, it has now outlived its usefulness and has placed the program within rigid limitations which are proving most undesirable. The amendment made by this bill removes from the act the arbitrary limitation of 200 producers or one-third of the farms normally producing the commodity, and leaves to the discretion of the Crop Insurance Board the determination as to when there is sufficient demand for crop insurance in a county to warrant the program being established there.

There will be no additional cost as a result of this legislation; and its enactment might, in fact, result in some administrative savings since the corporation will not be placed in the position of conducting a preliminary insurance program only to find that its time and effort have been wasted because a few farmers less than the required 200 have signed up for the insurance.

This bill is identical to a bill—H.R. 13262—which was favorably reported by my committee in the 85th Congress and

passed the House on August 23, 1958. Due to the lateness of the session, it was not acted upon in the Senate.

The legislation has the unqualified support of the Department of Agriculture and of the House Committee on Agriculture.

The bill is most desirable. Not only will it provide for economies in the administration of the program but it will at the same time have the effect of making crop insurance available to more farmers throughout the United States.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### INCREASING PERIOD FOR COMMENCING HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 4695) to amend section 108(a) of title 23 of the United States Code to increase the period in which actual construction shall commence on rights-of-way acquired in anticipation of such construction from 5 years to 7 years, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second sentence of subsection (a) of section 108 of title 23 of the United States Code is amended by striking out "five years" and inserting in lieu thereof "seven years".*

SEC. 2. Each agreement entered into before the date of enactment of this Act by the Secretary of Commerce and a State highway department under authority of section 110(a) of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1956, or section 108(a) of title 23 of the United States Code shall be deemed to provide for actual construction of a road on such rights-of-way within a period of seven years following the fiscal year in which such request was made.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### AMENDING THE ORGANIC ACT OF GUAM

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 4603) to amend the Organic Act of Guam for the purpose of permitting the government of Guam, with the consent of the legislature thereof, to be sued.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second sentence of section 3 of the Organic Act of Guam (64 Stat. 384, 48 U.S.C. 1421a) is amended to read as follows: "The government of Guam shall have the powers set forth in this Act, shall have power to sue by such name, and, with the consent of the legislature evidenced by enacted law, shall have the power to be sued."*

With the following committee amendment:

Page 1, line 3, strike out the words "shall have the power to" and insert in lieu thereof the word "may".

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### BOY SCOUTS WORLD JAMBOREE, PHILIPPINES, 1959

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 296) to authorize the Secretary of Defense to lend certain Army, Navy, and Air Force equipment and to provide transportation and other services to the Boy Scouts of America in connection with the World Jamboree of Boy Scouts to be held in the Philippines in 1959; and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. PELLY. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, may I inquire as to whether or not there are any private transportation companies who would be in a position to extend special rates comparable to those of the Military Air Transport Service for transporting these Boy Scouts?

Mr. KILDAY. I am not informed that there are such, but as the gentleman knows, this bill does require that the Government be reimbursed for the expense. I would not know what the rate charged by private companies might be.

Mr. PELLY. I think the gentleman from Texas will recognize that we are all very much interested in the Boy Scouts. We would certainly like to have the Military Air Transport Service at no expense to the Government transport these Scouts. However, I just wondered whether or not there are any private companies who would like to compete at the same cost.

Mr. KILDAY. There is no cost to the Government at all here. The Boy Scouts of America are undertaking this and giving bond that all of our property will be returned and that there will be no cost to the Government; but there is no reason why the Boy Scouts cannot make a contract with an individual carrier if there is one able to provide this transportation.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. PELLY. I yield to the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. GROSS. Is this limited to the Boy Scouts of America or may foreigners be transported?

Mr. KILDAY. This is for the Boy Scouts of America to participate in the international jamboree.

Mr. GROSS. I thank the gentleman.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) the Secretary of Defense is hereby authorized, under such regulations as he may prescribe, to lend to the National Council, Boy Scouts of America, for the use and accommodation of the approximately five hundred Scouts, Scouters, and officials who are to attend the World Jamboree, Boy Scouts, to be held in*







# H. R. 306

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 10, 1959

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

---

## AN ACT

To amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3       That section 508 (a) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act  
4       (7 U.S.C. 1508 (a) ), as amended, is amended by amend-  
5       ing the eleventh sentence thereof to read as follows:  
6       “Insurance shall not be provided on any agricultural com-  
7       modity in any county in which the Board determines that  
8       the income from such commodity constitutes an unimportant  
9       part of the total agricultural income of the county, except  
10       that insurance may be provided for producers on farms  
11       situated in a local producing area bordering on a county  
12       with a crop-insurance program.”

Passed the House of Representatives April 8, 1959.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

*Clerk.*

86TH CONGRESS  
1ST Session

H. R. 306

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## AN ACT

To amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act.

---

APRIL 10, 1959

Read twice and referred to the Committee on  
Agriculture and Forestry







# Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

## OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF  
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For Department  
Staff Only)

Issued July 15, 1959  
For actions of July 14, 1959  
86th-1st, No. 117

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate committee reported International Wheat Agreement. Senate committee voted to report International Sugar Agreement. Senate committee voted to report bills to extend Public Law 480, to increase durum wheat allotments, and to make surplus cotton available to textile mills. Sens. Bush, Bennett, and Dirksen introduced and Sen. Bush discussed housing bill.

### SENATE

1. The Foreign Relations Committee reported without reservation the new International Wheat Agreement (Exec. Rept. 5) (p. 12074).
2. SUGAR. The Foreign Relations Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) the new International Sugar Agreement. p. D603
3. THE AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY COMMITTEE voted to report (but did not actually report) the following bills: p. D603
  - S. 1748, without amendment, to extend Public Law 480.
  - S. 314, without amendment, to direct the Secretary to make available to textile mills CCC surplus cotton at reduced prices.
  - S. 1232, with amendment, to provide for the establishment of an advisory committee to study and recommend to the Secretary increases in durum wheat allotments.

THE AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY COMMITTEE<sup>2</sup> ordered reported (But did not actually report)

~~S. 2133, without amendment, to make permanent the act of July 3, 1956, authorizing Interior to requisition low quality grain from CCC to use in the prevention of waterfowl depredations.~~

~~S. 1453, without amendment, to authorize the Secretary to sell and convey a tract of land to Keosauqua, Iowa.~~

~~H. R. 306, without amendment, to permit the Crop Insurance Board to determine when there is sufficient demand for crop insurance in a county to warrant the program being established there.~~

~~H. R. 6436, with amendment, to amend the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act so as to include nematocides, plant regulators, defoliants, and desiccants.~~

~~S. 2014, with amendment, to amend the Capper-Volstead Act so as to provide for farmer association ownership of marketing facilities by exempting such associations from the anti-trust laws.~~

~~S. 669, with amendment to authorize the Secretary to convey a tract of land to a church in Henderson, Tenn.~~

~~S. 1110, with amendment, to authorize the Secretary to convey interests in submarginal lands to Clemson College, S. C.~~

4. SURPLUS FOODS. The "Daily Digest" states that the Agriculture and Forestry Committee "considered, but took no final action on, pending legislation relative to distribution of foods." p. D603

5. DEFENSE DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATION BILL, 1960. Passed, 90 to 0, with amendments this bill, H. R. 7454 (pp. 12105-30, 12132-51). Conferees were appointed (p. 12151). House conferees have not yet been appointed.

6. CONSERVATION. The Labor and Public Welfare Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) with amendments S. 812, to establish a Youth Conservation Corps. p. D604

Sens. Randolph and Humphrey commended the bill and urged its enactment. pp. 12103-4, 12157

7. VETERANS. The Labor and Public Welfare Committee reported with amendment S. 1138, to provide for readjustment assistance to veterans who served in the Armed Forces between Jan. 31, 1955 and July 1, 1963, including payments for courses in on-farm training (S. Rept. 514). pp. 12074, 12165

8. CIVIL DEFENSE. Sen. McGee inserted an article by Sen. Young, O., "Civil Defense: A National Disgrace," critical of the civil defense program. pp. 12093-5

9. SALINE WATER. Sen. Johnson stated that "the Interior Department has just announced that Freeport, Tex., has been selected as the site of the first saline-water conversion demonstration plant on the gulf coast," and commended the selection of this site for construction of the plant. p. 12098

10. FORESTRY; PERSONNEL. Sen. Murray commended the service of Howard R. Jones, who has retired from the Forest Service, stating that he "is the model of the type of loyal and dedicated career Federal employee whose value we all recognize." p. 12102

11. BUDGET. Sen. Symington stated that "the Congress cut the administration's appropriation requests in the last 5 fiscal years by \$10,603,874,716," and contended that the "President recently vetoed a wheat bill which would have saved about \$260 million." pp. 12102-3







# Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF  
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For Department  
Staff Only)

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For actions of July 15, 1959  
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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate ratified International Wheat Agreement. Senate committee reported bills to extend Public Law 480, to increase durum wheat allotments, to make surplus cotton available to textile mills, and to permit farmer association ownership of marketing facilities. Sen. Stennis urged enactment of legislation to continue automatic preservation of acreage allotment histories. House committee voted to report bill to increase Federal travel per diem rates.

## SENATE

1. WHEAT. By a vote of 92 to 1, agreed to a resolution of ratification of the new International Wheat Agreement (the Agreement is to remain in force for 3 years, until July 31, 1962). pp. 12234-44
2. THE AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY COMMITTEE reported the following bills: pp. 12178-9
  - S. 1748, without amendment, to extend Public Law 480 (S. Rept. 522)
  - S. 314, without amendment, to direct the Secretary to make available to textile mills CCC surplus cotton at reduced prices (S. Rept. 520).
  - S. 1282, with amendment, to provide for the establishment of an advisory committee to study and recommend to the Secretary increases in durum wheat allotments (S. Rept. 527).
  - S. 2133, without amendment, to make permanent the act of July 3, 1956, authorizing Interior to requisition low-quality grain from CCC to use in the



THE AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY COMMITTEE reported:  
~~prevention of waterfowl depredations (S. Rept. 524).~~

~~S. 1453, without amendment, to authorize the Secretary to sell and convey a tract of land to Keosauqua, Iowa (S. Rept. 521).~~

H. R. 306, without amendment, to permit the Crop Insurance Board to determine when there is sufficient demand for crop insurance in a county to warrant the program being established there (S. Rept. 526).

H. R. 6436, with amendment, to amend the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act so as to include nematocides, plant regulators, defoliants, and desiccants (S. Rept. 579).

S. 2014, with amendment, to amend the Capper-Volstead Act so as to provide for farmer association ownership of marketing facilities by exempting such associations from the anti-trust laws (S. Rept. 528).

S. 669, without amendment to authorize the Secretary to convey a tract of land to a church in Henderson, Tenn. (S. Rept. 523).

S. 1110, without amendment, to authorize the Secretary to convey interests in submarginal lands to Clemson College, S. C. (S. Rept. 525).

3. COTTON. Sen. Stennis urged the enactment of legislation to make permanent the automatic preservation of acreage allotment histories, stating that unless his bill, S. 62, "or some modified plan is adopted during this session, procedures for protecting acreage history will revert back to complicated and costly procedures in effect prior to 1957," and inserted a table prepared by this Department showing the number of cotton farms on which no cotton allotment was planted during 1958. pp. 12189-90

4. VETERANS. Passed over, at the request of Sen. Hart, S. 1138, to provide for readjustment assistance to veterans who served in the Armed forces between Jan. 31, 1955, and July 1, 1963, including payments for courses in on-farm training. p. 12261

5. APPROPRIATIONS. Sen. Keating urged the enactment of legislation to authorize the President to reduce or eliminate, by Executive order, amounts from appropriation bills, stating that such authority "is an essential step to achieving long-term Federal fiscal responsibility. pp. 12201-2

The supplemental appropriation estimate received from the President July 13 (S. Doc. 37) includes \$1,500,000 for the construction of the first demonstration plant to convert sea water to fresh water and \$50,000 for the design of a demonstration plant to convert brackish water to fresh water. The funds are to remain available until Sept. 3, 1965.

6. RECLAMATION. Sen. Douglas criticized the Interior Department for not responding to his letters for a "meaningful reply as to whether they intend to carry out the basic purpose of the reclamation law" limiting the amount of water from Federal reclamation projects to those farms not in excess of 160 acres, and inserted his recent letter to Interior on the matter. pp. 12198-9

7. TEXTILE IMPORTS. Sen. Stennis urged a study for the purpose of restricting the importation of cotton textiles, and stated that "It is my understanding that the cotton industry has filed a special appeal with the Secretary of Agriculture, and I urge the Secretary to bring this critical matter to the immediate attention of the President." pp. 12197-8

8. WATER RESOURCES. Sen. Chavez urged the "establishment of a national policy with respect to water resources development project," and inserted a letter he received from GAO in which GAO "reiterated the need for greater uniformity with respect to cost sharing of water resources projects." p. 12196

REPEAL OF PROVISION LIMITING CROP INSURANCE TO  
COUNTIES HAVING A CERTAIN NUMBER OF APPLICA-  
TIONS THEREFOR

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JULY 15, 1959.—Ordered to be printed

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Mr. JORDAN, from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry,  
submitted the following

## REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 306]

The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 306) to amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act, having considered the same, report thereon with a recommendation that it do pass without amendment.

This bill would repeal a provision prohibiting Federal crop insurance in a county unless 200 farms or one-third of the farms normally producing the commodity apply for such insurance. The Department recommends enactment because (1) the existing prohibition has prevented expansion or continuance of the program where it would have been to the best interest of farmers and the Corporation and (2) the existing prohibition is uneconomical, on occasion preventing expansion or continuation of the program in a county after considerable funds have been expended by the Corporation.

The report of the House Committee on Agriculture further explaining the bill is attached.

[H. Rept. 210, 86th Cong., 1st sess.]

The Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the bill, (H.R. 306) to amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with an amendment and recommend that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The amendment is as follows:

Page 1, line 5, strike out "tenth" and insert "eleventh".



## PURPOSE

The purpose of this bill is to provide more administrative flexibility in determining the counties in which crop insurance will be made available by the Crop Insurance Corporation.

## NEED FOR THE LEGISLATION

The present provisions of the crop-insurance law provide that insurance with respect to any crop shall not be provided in any county, "unless written applications therefor are filed covering at least 200 farms or one-third of the farms normally producing the agricultural commodity." While this arbitrary limitation was valuable during the earlier years of the present crop-insurance program, it has now outlived its usefulness and has placed the program within rigid limitations which are proving undesirable. The amendment made by this bill simply removes from the act the arbitrary limitation of 200 producers or one-third of the farms normally producing the commodity, and leaves to the discretion of the Crop Insurance Board the determination as to when there is sufficient demand for crop insurance in a county to warrant the program being established there.

## COST

There would be no additional cost as a result of this legislation and its enactment might, in fact, result in some administrative savings, since the Corporation will not be placed in the position of conducting a preliminary insurance program only to find that its time and effort have been wasted because a few farmers less than the required 200 have signed up for the insurance.

## DEPARTMENTAL APPROVAL

The bill reported herewith is identical with a bill (H.R. 13262) which was favorably reported by this committee in the 85th Congress and passed the House on August 23, 1958. It was not acted upon in the Senate. The following report from the Department of Agriculture, recommending enactment of the legislation, was submitted in connection with H.R. 13262.

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,  
*Washington, D.C., July 29, 1958.*

Hon. HAROLD D. COOLEY,  
*Chairman, Committee on Agriculture,  
House of Representatives.*

DEAR CONGRESSMAN COOLEY: This is in reply to your request of July 7, 1958, for a report on H.R. 13262, a bill to amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act to eliminate the requirement that "insurance shall not be provided in any county unless written applications therefor are filed covering

at least 200 farms or one-third of the farms normally producing the agricultural commodity, excluding farms refused insurance on the basis of the risk involved."

The Department recommends that the bill be passed.

Our reasons for recommending passage of the bill are as follows:

1. It has been the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation's experience that this requirement in the act has prevented the expansion to, or the continuance of the crop insurance program in counties where it would have been to the best interest of both the Corporation and the farmers to have had crop-insurance protection available in the county.

2. The existence of this requirement has also proved to be uneconomical from an administration standpoint. Occasionally, considerable funds have been expended in the compilation of coverages and rates and the conduct of a sales program, and then the county would fail to qualify by only a few applications. In these instances, funds and efforts expended in such counties are wasted.

3. Enactment of the bill into legislation would provide the Corporation with needed flexibility in its operations, better service to farmers, and more economical administration.

It should be noted that the sentence in the Federal Crop Insurance Act intended to be amended is the 11th sentence of section 508(a) rather than the 10th sentence of such section, as stated in the bill.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the submission of this report.

Sincerely yours,

MARVIN L. McLAIN, *Acting Secretary*.

#### CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with subsection (4) of rule XXIX of the Standing Rules of the Senate, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italics, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

#### FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE ACT, AS AMENDED

##### CROP INSURANCE

SEC. 508. To carry out the purposes of this title the Corporation is authorized and empowered—

(a) Commencing with crops planted for harvest in 1948, for the purpose of determining the most practical plan, terms, and conditions of insurance for agricultural commodities, if sufficient actuarial data are available, as determined by the Board, to insure, or to reinsure insurers of, producers of such agricultural commodities under any plan or plans of insurance determined by the Board to be adapted to any such commodity. Such insurance shall be against loss of the insured commodity due to unavoidable causes, including drought, flood, hail, wind, frost, winterkill, lightning, fire, excessive

rain, snow, wildlife, hurricane, tornado, insect infestation, plant disease, and such other unavoidable causes as may be determined by the Board: *Provided*, That, except in the case of tobacco, such insurance shall not extend beyond the period the insured commodity is in the field. In 1948 insurance shall be limited to not more than seven agricultural commodities (including wheat, cotton, flax, corn, and tobacco) and to not more than three additional agricultural commodities in each year thereafter: *Provided*, That other agricultural commodities may be included in multiple crop insurance (insurance on two or more agricultural commodities under one contract with a producer). Beginning with crops planted for harvest in 1954, crop insurance may be offered each year in not to exceed 100 counties in addition to the number of counties in which such insurance was offered in the preceding year. In determining the new counties in which such insurance is to be offered and the commodities to be insured, the Corporation shall take into consideration the demand of farmers for such insurance, the extent to which such insurance is available to commercial producers of insured commodities, and the anticipated risk of loss to the Corporation. Reinsurance for private insurance companies shall be limited to not to exceed twenty counties which may be selected without regard to the other county limitations specified herein. Any insurance offered against loss in yield shall not cover in excess of 75 per centum of the recorded or appraised average yield of the commodity on the insured farm for a representative period subject to such adjustments as the Board may prescribe to the end that the average yields fixed for farms in the same area, which are subject to the same conditions, may be fair and just: *Provided*, That if 75 per centum of the average yield represents generally more protection than the investment in the crop in any area, taking into consideration recognized farming practices, the Board shall reduce such maximum percentage so as more nearly to reflect the investment in the crop in such area. Insurance provided under this subsection shall not cover losses due to the neglect or malfeasance of the producer, or to the failure of the producer to reseed to the same crop in areas and under circumstances where it is customary to so reseed, or to the failure of the producer to follow established good farming practices. Counties selected by the Board shall be representative of the several areas where the agricultural commodity insured is normally produced. The Board may limit or refuse insurance in any county or area, or on any farm, on the basis of the insurance risk involved. Insurance shall not be provided [in any county unless written applications therefor are filed covering at least two hundred farms or one-third of the farms normally producing the agricultural commodity, excluding farms refused insurance on the basis of the risk involved; nor shall insurance] on any agricultural commodity [be provided] in any county in which the Board determines that the income from such commodity constitutes an unimportant part of the total agricultural income of the county,



except that insurance may be provided for producers on farms situated in a local producing area bordering on a county with a crop-insurance program. The Corporation shall report annually to the Congress the results of its operations as to each commodity insured.

(b) To fix adequate premiums for insurance in the agricultural commodity or in cash, at such rates as the Board deems sufficient to cover claims for crop losses on such insurance and to establish as expeditiously as possible a reasonable reserve against unforeseen losses: *Provided*, That such premiums may be established on the basis of the parity or comparable price for the commodity as determined and published by the Secretary of Agriculture, or on the basis of an average market price designated by the Board. Such premiums shall be collected at such time or times, or shall be secured in such manner, as the Board may determine.

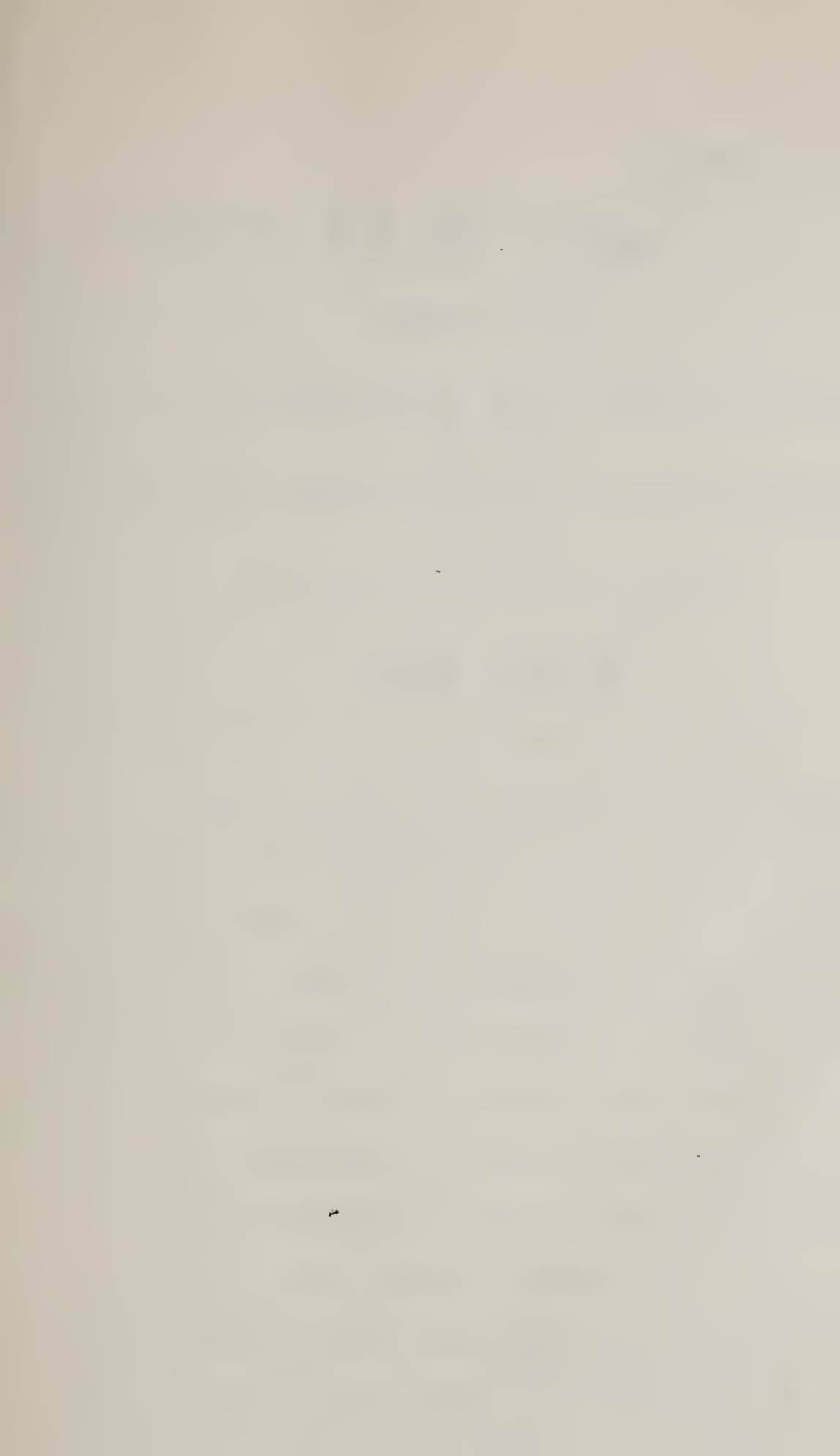
(c) To adjust and pay claims for losses in the agricultural commodity or in cash, under rules prescribed by the Board: *Provided*, That indemnities may be determined on the same price basis as premiums are determined for the crop with respect to which such indemnities are paid. The Corporation shall provide for the posting annually in each county at the county courthouse of a list of indemnities paid for losses on farms in such county. In the event that any claim for indemnity under the provisions of this title is denied by the Corporation, an action on such claim may be brought against the Corporation in the United States district court, or in any court of record of the State having general jurisdiction, sitting in the district or county in which the insured farm is located, and jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon such district courts to determine such controversies without regard to the amount in controversy: *Provided*, That no suit on such claim shall be allowed under this section unless the same shall have been brought within one year after the date when notice of denial of the claim is mailed to and received by the claimant.

(d) From time to time, in such manner and through such agencies as the Board may determine, to purchase, handle, store, insure, provide storage facilities for, and sell the agricultural commodity, and pay any expenses incidental thereto, it being the intent of this provision, however, that, insofar as practicable, the Corporation shall purchase the agricultural commodity only at the rate and to a total amount equal to the payment of premiums in cash by farmers or to replace promptly the agricultural commodity sold to prevent deterioration; and shall sell the agricultural commodity only to the extent necessary to cover payments of indemnities and to prevent deterioration: *Provided, however*, That nothing in this section shall prevent prompt offset purchases and sales of the agricultural commodity for convenience in handling. Nothing in this section shall prevent the Corporation from accepting, for the payment of premiums, notes payable in the commodity insured, or the cash equivalent, upon such security as may be determined pursuant to sub-

section (b) of this section, and from purchasing the quantity of the commodity represented by any of such notes not paid at maturity. The restriction on the purchase and sale of the agricultural commodity provided in this section shall be made a part of any crop insurance agreement made under this title. Notwithstanding any provision of this title, there shall be no limitation upon the legal or equitable remedies available to the insured to enforce against the Corporation the foregoing restriction with respect to purchases and sales of the agricultural commodity.

(e) In connection with insurance upon yields of cotton, to include provision for additional premiums and indemnity in terms of lint cotton to cover loss of cottonseed, such additional premium and indemnity to be determined on the basis of the average relationship between returns from cottonseed and returns from lint cotton for the same period of years as that used for computing yields and premium rates.







Calendar No. 523

86<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS  
1<sup>ST</sup> SESSION

# H. R. 306

[Report No. 526]

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 10, 1959

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

JULY 15, 1959

Reported by Mr. JORDAN, without amendment

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## AN ACT

To amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3       That section 508 (a) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act  
4       (7 U.S.C. 1508 (a)), as amended, is amended by amend-  
5       ing the eleventh sentence thereof to read as follows:  
6       “Insurance shall not be provided on any agricultural com-  
7       modity in any county in which the Board determines that  
8       the income from such commodity constitutes an unimportant  
9       part of the total agricultural income of the county, except  
10       that insurance may be provided for producers on farms  
11       situated in a local producing area bordering on a county  
12       with a crop-insurance program.”

Passed the House of Representatives April 8, 1959.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

*Clerk.*



Calendar No. 523

86TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

**H. R. 306**

[Report No. 526]

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## **AN ACT**

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To amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act.

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APRIL 10, 1959

Read twice and referred to the Committee on  
Agriculture and Forestry

JULY 15, 1959

Reported without amendment





# Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF  
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For Department  
Staff Only)

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For actions of July 24, 1959  
86th-1st, No. 125

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HIGHLIGHTS: Sen. Dirksen urged enactment of wheat legislation. Sen. Thurmond urged restrictions on imports of cotton textiles.

## SENATE

1. CROP INSURANCE. Passed without amendment H. R. 306, to permit the Crop Insurance Board to determine when there is sufficient demand for crop insurance in a county to warrant the program being established in the county. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 12974
2. SURPLUS GRAIN; WATERFOWL. Passed without amendment H. R. 7631, to make permanent the act of July 3, 1957, authorizing Interior to requisition low-quality grain from CCC to use in the prevention of waterfowl depredations. This bill will now be sent to the President. After passing a similar bill, S. 2133, the vote was reconsidered at the request of Sen. Mansfield, and the bill was indefinitely postponed. p. 12973
3. CONTRACTS. Passed without amendment H. R. 4060, to eliminate Government responsibility for fixing dates on which the period of limitation for filing suits against Miller Act payments bonds commences to run on most Federal construction projects. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 12978
4. LANDS. Passed without amendment S. 1453, to authorize this Department to sell a tract of Forest Service land to Keosauqua, Iowa. pp. 12972-3



Passed as reported S. 669, to authorize this Department to convey a tract of Forest Service land to a church in Henderson, Tenn. p. 12973

Passed without amendment S. 1110, to authorize this Department to convey interests in submarginal lands to Clemson College, S. C. pp. 12973-4

Passed without amendment S. 1436, to amend the act of June 14, 1956, so as to provide that there shall be no limitation on the acreage conveyed to the States for public parks. pp. 12976-7

5. RECLAMATION. Passed as reported S. 281, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct a reregulating reservoir and other works at the Burns Creek site in the upper Snake River Valley, Idaho. pp. 12980-98
6. FOREIGN TRADE; SURPLUS COMMODITIES. Passed over, at the request of Sen. Bartlett S. 1748, to extend Public Law 480. p. 12973
7. PERSONNEL. Passed over, at the request of Sen. Bartlett, S. 1845, to authorize the Secretary of Commerce to fix the annual rates of basic compensation of examiners-in-chief of patents, including a provision to increase the salaries of the Administrative Assistant Secretaries to \$19,000. p. 12971
8. DURUM WHEAT. Passed over, at the request of Sen. Bartlett, S. 1282, to provide for the establishment of an advisory committee to study and recommend to the Secretary increases in durum wheat acreage allotments. p. 12974
9. MARKETING FACILITIES. Passed over, at the request of Sens. Keating and Bartlett, S. 2014, to amend the Capper-Volstead Act so as to provide for farmer association ownership of marketing facilities by exempting such associations from the anti-trust laws. p. 12974
10. TAXATION; ECONOMIC GROWTH. Agreed to a resolution authorizing the printing of 1000 additional copies of a Joint Economic Committee print, "Federal Tax Policy for Economic Growth and Stability." p. 12971
11. COTTON TEXTILES; FOREIGN TRADE. Sen. Thurmond expressed concern over the amount of cotton textile imports, and urged the Secretary of Agriculture to take action, as recommended by the National Cotton Council, to limit cotton textile imports. pp. 13002-3
12. VETERANS. Sen. Yarborough inserted a statement explaining the provisions of S. 1138, to provide readjustment assistance to veterans who serve in the Armed Forces between Jan. 31, 1955 and July 1, 1963. pp. 13005-7
13. MINERALS. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendment S. 1855, to amend the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 to increase certain acreage limitations with respect to Alaska (S. Rept. 579). p. 12939
14. WHEAT. Sen. Dirksen urged the enactment of a wheat bill and stated that in the recent wheat referendum, "there was no realistic choice to be indicated by the farmers who voted," because "they had their choice between the present program, with its excessive costs and the likelihood that excessive stocks will continue to pile up, or no program," while Sen. Symington stated that the wheat referendum results show that "farmers have overwhelmingly expressed a willingness, in fact, a desire, to cooperate in adjusting their production in turn for some degree of protection against sharp price fluctuations," and that the vote "again repudiated the claims of the Secretary of Agriculture ... that they wheat farmers would prefer freedom from production adjustment measures." Sen.



Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of North Dakota by deed dated December 10, 1936, and recorded in Van Buren County in book 78 on page 303.

#### EXTENSION OF AGRICULTURAL TRADE DEVELOPMENT AND ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1954—BILL PASSED OVER

The bill (S. 1748) to extend the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

Mr. BARTLETT. Mr. President, I ask that the bill go over, since it is not properly calendar business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

#### CONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN LANDS TO THE BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH OF HENDERSON, TENN.

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 669) to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain lands to the Bethel Baptist Church of Henderson, Tenn., which had been reported from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry with an amendment, on page 1, line 3, after the roman numerals "III", to insert "and title IV", so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) notwithstanding the provisions of title III and title IV of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to convey to the Bethel Baptist Church, Henderson, Tennessee, by quitclaim deed all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to any parcel of land, not to exceed six-tenths of an acre, which may hereafter be conveyed, without consideration, to the United States by the State of Tennessee from lands located in the Chickasaw State Park, Tennessee; and which were previously conveyed by the United States to the State of Tennessee under the provisions of title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act.*

(b) The conveyance herein authorized to be made by the Secretary shall be conditional upon payment to the United States for the land conveyed of an amount equal to the fair market value of such land as determined by the Secretary; and such conveyance shall be made without reversionary rights in the United States.

SEC. 2. In the event the State of Tennessee fails, within one year after the date of enactment of this Act, to convey a parcel of land to the United States for reconveyance to the Bethel Baptist Church as provided in the first section of this Act, the authority granted by this Act shall terminate and be of no further force or effect.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, S. 669 authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to sell approximately an acre of land to the Bethel Baptist Church in Henderson, Tenn., at the fair market value.

The small tract of land is a part of the former Chickasaw Forest land utilization project conveyed to the State of Tennessee by the Federal Government for public park purposes. The conveyance contained a provision that the land was to be used for public purposes or revert to the United States.

The Baptist Church has expressed an interest in acquiring the parcel in ques-

tion for a church parsonage. The State indicates a willingness to make the parcel available to the church by declaring the parcel surplus to its needs. It will reconvey to the United States if the Federal Government will agree to convey the property to the church at the fair market value.

In view of the fact that fair market value would be paid for the land, the bill does not violate the Morse formula.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the committee amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### PREVENTION OF WATERFOWL DEPREDATIONS

The bill (S. 2133) to amend the act of July 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 402), entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with Federal and non-Federal agencies in the prevention of waterfowl depredations, and for other purposes," was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of July 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 492), entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with Federal and non-Federal agencies in the prevention of waterfowl depredations, and for other purposes," is amended by repealing and deleting therefrom section 5.*

Mr. MANSFIELD subsequently said: Mr. President, the Senate, during the call of the calendar today, passed Senate bill 2133, amending an act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with Federal and non-Federal agencies in the prevention of waterfowl depredations, and for other purposes.

It appears that a companion House bill, H.R. 7631, is in the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, which reported the Senate bill. The bills are identical. In order to expedite the enactment of the legislation, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry be discharged from the consideration of H.R. 7631, and that the Senate immediately proceed to consider the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Montana that the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry be discharged from the consideration of H.R. 7631? The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

The clerk will state the House bill by title.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (H.R. 7631) to amend the act of July 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 492), entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with Federal and non-Federal agencies in the prevention of waterfowl depredations, and for other purposes."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is open to amendment. If there be no amendment to be proposed, the question is on the third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I move that the vote by which H.R. 7631 was passed be reconsidered.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the vote by which Senate bill 2133 was passed be reconsidered, and that the bill be indefinitely postponed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the vote by which the Senate bill 2133 was passed is reconsidered; and the Senate bill is indefinitely postponed.

#### CONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN INTERESTS IN LANDS COVERED BY PUBLIC LAW 237, 84TH CONGRESS

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 1110) to amend the act of August 4, 1955 (Public Law 237, 84th Congress), to provide for conveyance of certain interests in the lands covered by such act which had been reported from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, with amendments, on page 1, line 9, after the word "Congress", to strike out "60" and insert "69"; on page 2, after line 2, to strike out:

SEC. 3. (a) Upon application made within the ten-year period which begins on the date of enactment of the Act, and, subject to subsection (c) of this section, all the undivided mineral interests of the United States in the lands which were conveyed by the two deeds described in the first section of this Act shall be conveyed to the Clemson Agricultural College of South Carolina by the Secretary of the Interior upon the payment of an amount equal to the fair market value of such interests, as determined by appraisal or otherwise.

(b) Upon application made within the ten-year period which begins on the date of enactment of this Act, and, subject to subsection (c) of this section, all the undivided mineral interests of the United States in any parcel or tract of land among the lands conveyed by the two deeds described in the first section of this Act may be conveyed to the Clemson Agricultural College of South Carolina by the Secretary of the Interior upon the payment of an amount equal to the fair market value of such interests, as determined by appraisal or otherwise.

And, in lieu thereof, to insert:

SEC. 3. (a) Upon application and subject to subsection (b) of this section, all the undivided mineral interests of the United States in any parcel or tract of land released pursuant to this Act from the said conditions as to such lands may be conveyed to the Clemson Agricultural College of South Carolina by the Secretary of the Interior upon the payment of an amount equal to the fair market value of such interests, as determined by appraisal or otherwise.

And, on page 3, at the beginning of line 6, to strike out "(c)" and insert "((b))", so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to release on behalf of the United States conditions in two deeds con-*



veying certain submarginal lands to Clemson Agricultural College of South Carolina so as to permit such college, subject to certain conditions, to sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of such lands", approved August 4, 1955 (Public Law 237, Eighty-fourth Congress: 69 Stat. 496), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"Sec. 3. (a) Upon application and subject to subsection (b) of this section, all the undivided mineral interests of the United States in any parcel or tract of land released pursuant to this Act from the said conditions as to such lands may be conveyed to the Clemson Agricultural College of South Carolina by the Secretary of the Interior upon the payment of an amount equal to the fair market value of such interests, as determined by appraisal or otherwise.

"(b) This section shall not apply to the mineral interests of the United States in the seven thousand three hundred eighty and one-half acres of land taken by eminent domain in Civil Action 2446 in the United States District Court for the Western District of South Carolina."

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, S. 1110 authorizes the conveyance of reserved mineral interests in certain land in South Carolina to Clemson College at the fair market value.

The lands upon which the mineral rights were preserved were conveyed by the Federal Government to Clemson College in 1954 without consideration, with a public use requirement provision and a minerals right reservation. In 1955 Congress authorized the Secretary of Agriculture to release from the public use requirements 36.62 acres of the land previously conveyed.

S. 1110 provides for the sale of the mineral interests to the college on the 36.62 acreage at the fair market value. According to the committee report, Clemson College desires to acquire the reserved mineral interests so that it can convey these interests should it desire to exchange or sell a portion of the property. Any profits from the sale of the land would be used for the development and improvement of the remaining land or for the acquisition of more suitable property.

In view of the fact that fair market value would be paid for the mineral rights, the bill does not violate the Morse formula.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the committee amendments.

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### AMENDMENT OF FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE ACT

The bill (H.R. 306) to amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. JORDAN. Mr. President, the bill just passed, (H.R. 306) repeals the existing provision of law which prohibits Federal crop insurance being provided in a county unless 200 farms or one-third of the farms normally producing the commodity apply for such insurance. The provision which is repealed has prevented expansion or continuance of the program where it would have been to the

best interest of farmers and the Corporation and is uneconomical, on occasion preventing expansion or continuation of the program in a county after considerable funds have been expended by the Corporation. The Department of Agriculture favors enactment of the bill.

#### BILLS PASSED OVER

The bill (S. 1282) relating to acreage allotments for durum wheat, was announced as next in order.

Mr. KEATING. Mr. President, may I ask that either the author of the bill or the chairman of the committee give us an explanation of the bill?

Mr. BARTLETT. Mr. President, I ask that Calendar No. 524, S. 1282, be passed over, by request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Upon request of the Senator from Alaska, the bill will be passed over.

The bill (S. 2014) to clarify and amend the Capper-Volstead Act—42 Stat. 388, 7 U.S.C. 291-292—and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

Mr. KEATING. Over, Mr. President.

Mr. BARTLETT. Over, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

#### INSTRUCTION AT U.S. MILITARY ACADEMY OF TWO CITIZENS OF THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND

The resolution (S.J. Res. 24) authorizing the Secretary of the Army to receive for instruction at the U.S. Military Academy at West Point two citizens and subjects of the Kingdom of Thailand was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Army is authorized to permit, within one year after the date of enactment of this joint resolution, two persons, citizens and subjects of the Kingdom of Thailand, to receive instruction at the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York; but the United States shall not be subject to any expense on account of such instruction.

SEC. 2. Except as may be otherwise determined by the Secretary of the Army such persons shall, as a condition to receiving instruction under the provisions of this joint resolution, agree to be subject to the same rules and regulations governing admission, attendance, discipline, resignation, discharge, dismissal, and graduation, as cadets at the United States Military Academy appointed from the United States; but they shall not be entitled to appointment to any office or position in the United States Army by reason of their graduation from the United States Military Academy.

SEC. 3. Nothing in this joint resolution shall be construed to subject such persons to the provisions of section 4346(d) and section 4348 of title 10 of the United States Code.

#### INSTRUCTION AT U.S. NAVAL ACADEMY OF TWO CITIZENS OF THE KINGDOM OF BELGIUM

The joint resolution (S.J. Res. 106) authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to receive for instruction at the U.S. Naval Academy at Annapolis two citizens

and subjects of the Kingdom of Belgium was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to permit, within one year after date of enactment of this joint resolution, two persons, citizens and subjects of the Kingdom of Belgium, to receive instruction at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland; but the United States shall not be subject to any expense on account of such instruction.

SEC. 2. Except as may be otherwise determined by the Secretary of the Navy such persons shall, as a condition to receiving instruction under the provisions of this joint resolution, agree to be subject to the same rules and regulations governing admission, attendance, discipline, resignation, discharge, dismissal, and graduation, as cadets at the United States Naval Academy appointed from the United States; but they shall not be entitled to appointment to any office or position in the United States Navy by reason of their graduation from the United States Naval Academy.

SEC. 3. Nothing in this joint resolution shall be construed to subject such persons to the provisions of section 6959 of title 10 of the United States Code.

#### ACQUISITION AND TRANSFER OF CERTAIN REAL PROPERTY IN COUNTY OF SOLANO, CALIF.

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H.R. 697) to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to acquire certain real property in the county of Solano, Calif., to transfer certain real property to the county of Solano, Calif., and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Armed Services, with an amendment on page 6, line 4, after "130+", to strike out "8.26" and insert "78.26".

The amendment was agreed to.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time, and passed.

#### CONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN LAND TO THE CITY OF WARNER ROBINS, GA.

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H.R. 5927) to authorize the conveyance to the city of Warner Robins, Ga., of about 29 acres of land comprising a part of Robins Air Force Base.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, H.R. 5927 authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to convey to the city of Warner Robins, Ga., at fair market value, approximately 29 acres of land comprising a part of Robins Air Force Base, including the improvements thereon.

The land and improvements have been declared surplus to the needs of the Air Force and the enactment of the measure will not involve any expenditure of Federal funds.

The Department of Defense and the Bureau of the Budget state that they have no objection to the passage of the bill.







Public Law 86-131  
86th Congress, H. R. 306  
August 4, 1959

AN ACT

73 Stat. 278.

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To amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 508(a) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1508(a)), as amended, is amended by amending the eleventh sentence thereof to read as follows: "Insurance shall not be provided on any agricultural commodity in any county in which the Board determines that the income from such commodity constitutes an unimportant part of the total agricultural income of the county, except that insurance may be provided for producers on farms situated in a local producing area bordering on a county with a crop-insurance program."

61 Stat. 718.

67 Stat. 575.

Approved August 4, 1959.

